Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 1 (Currently amended) A polypeptide selected from the group consisting of AAAFTGLTLLEQLDLSDNAQLR (SEQ ID NO: 26); LDLSDNAQLR (SEQ ID NO: 27); LDLSDDAELR (SEQ ID NO: 29); LDLASDNAQLR (SEQ ID NO: 30); LDLASDDAELR (SEQ ID NO: 31); LDALSDNAQLR (SEQ ID NO: 32); LDALSDDAELR (SEQ ID NO: 33); LDLSSDNAQLR (SEQ ID NO: 34); LDLSSDEAELR (SEQ ID NO: 35); DNAQLRWDPTT (SEQ ID NO: 36); DNAQLR (SEQ ID NO: 37); ADLSDNAQLRWDPTT (SEQ ID NO: 41); LALSDNAQLRWDPTT (SEQ IDNO: 42); LDLSDNAALRVVDPTT (SEQ IDNO: 43); LDLSDNAQLHWDPTT (SEQ ID NO: 44); and LDLSDNAQLAWDPTT (SEQ ID NO: 45).

Claim 2. (Currently amended) A nucleic acid encoding the a polypeptide of according to claim 1.

Claim 3 (Cancelled).

Claim 4. (Currently amended) A vector comprising the nucleic acid of according to claim 2 or 3.

Claim 5. (Currently amended) A host cell comprising the nucleic acid according to claim 2 or 3 or comprising the vector of according to claim 4.

Claim 6 (Cancelled).

Claim 7. (Currently amended) A method of producing an antibody comprising the steps of: (a) immunizing a host with a polypeptide according to claim 1 or a the host cell of according to claim 5; and (b) recovering the antibody.

Claim 8. (Currently amended) An antibody produced by the method of according to claim 7 or an antigen-binding fragment of said antibody.

Claim 9. (Currently amended) An antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to a the polypeptide of according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is not the monoclonal antibody produced by hybridoma cell line HB 7E11(ATCC# accession No. PTA- 4587).

Claim 10. (Currently amended) The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the antibody (a) inhibits growth cone collapse of a neuron; (b) decreases the inhibition of neurite outgrowth and sprouting in a neuron; and (c) inhibits Nogo receptor-1 binding to a ligand.

Claims 11-12 (Cancelled).

Claim 13. (Currently amended) The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

Claim 14. (Currently amended) The antibody or antigen-binding fragment of according to claim 8 or 9 wherein the antibody is a murine antibody.

Claim 15. (Currently amended) The antibody of according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of a humanized antibody, a chimeric antibody and a single chain antibody.

Claim 16. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting Nogo receptor-1 binding to a ligand, comprising the step of contacting Nogo receptor-1 with an the antibody or antigen-binding fragment of according to claim 10.

Claim 17 (Cancelled).

Claim 18. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting growth cone collapse in a neuron, comprising the step of contacting the neuron with the antibody or antigenbinding fragment thereof of according to claim 10.

Claim 19. (Currently amended) A method for decreasing the inhibition of neurite

outgrowth or sprouting in a neuron, comprising the step of contacting the neuron with the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of according to claim 10.

Claims 20-21 (Cancelled).

Claim 22. (Currently amended) A composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and the antibody or an antigen-binding fragment of according to claim 8 or 9.

Claim 23 (Cancelled).

Claim 24. (Currently amended) A method of promoting survival of a neuron at risk of dying, comprising contacting the neuron with an effective amount of an the anti-Nogo receptor-1 antibody or antigen- binding fragment of according to claim 8 or 9.

Claim 25 (Cancelled).

Claim 26. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein the neuron is in a mammal.

Claim 27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the mammal displays signs or symptoms of multiple sclerosis, ALS, Huntington's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, diabetic neuropathy, stroke, traumatic brain injuries or spinal cord injury.

Claim 28. (Currently amended) A method of promoting survival of a neuron in a mammal, which neuron is at risk of dying, comprising (a) providing a cultured host cell expressing an the anti- Nogo receptor-1 antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of according to claim 8 or 9; and (b) introducing the host cell into the mammal at or near the site of the neuron.

Claim 29. (Currently amended) A gene therapy method of promoting survival of a neuron at risk of dying, which neuron is in a mammal, comprising administering at or near the site of the neuron a viral vector comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes an the anti-Nogo receptor-1 antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the anti-Nogo receptor-1 antibody or antigen-binding fragment is expressed from the nucleotide sequence in the mammal in an amount sufficient to promote survival of the neuron.